Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A multivalent immunogenic composition comprising at least four bovine strain reassortant rotaviruses and a physiologically acceptable carrier, wherein each bovine reassortant rotavirus comprises a single rotavirus VP7 gene that encodes a protein that is immunologically cross-reactive with an antigenically distinct human VP7 serotype and the remaining 10 genes derived from the bovine UK strain, and wherein the composition induces an effective immunogenic response to each antigenically distinct human rotavirus VP7 serotype in infants of less than six months of age without causing a transient low level fever in a statistically significant number of vaccinees when each of the rotavirus reassortant serotype is administered at a dosage of less than $10^{6.0}$ plaque forming units.

2. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the VP7 serotype antigen of the bovine rotavirus reassortant is contributed by a human rotavirus.

3. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 2, wherein the human rotavirus is selected from the group consisting of a human rotavirus VP7 serotype 1, a human VP7 serotype 2, a human VP7 serotype 3, a human VP7 serotype 4, a human VP7 serotype 5, and a human VP7 serotype 9.

4. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 2, further comprising a bovine rotavirus reassortant comprising a bovine gene encoding a protein with the immunogenic reactivity of a human rotavirus of VP7 serotype 10.

5. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 4, wherein the bovine x bovine reassortant rotavirus comprises a human rotavirus VP7 serotype 10 reactive antigen from

the bovine rotavirus strain KC-1 as deposited with the American Type Culture Collection and designated ATCC VR-2615.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1 which is a quadrivalent immunogenic composition comprising human x bovine reassortant rotavirus of human VP7 serotype 1, human VP7 serotype 2, human VP7 serotype 3, and human VP7 serotype 4.

8. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1 which is a multivalent composition comprising human x bovine reassortant rotavirus of human VP7 serotype 1, human VP7 serotype 2, human VP7 serotype 3, human VP7 serotype 4, and human VP7 serotype 5.

9. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1 which is a multivalent composition comprising human x bovine reassortant rotavirus of human VP7 serotype 1, human VP7 serotype 2, human VP7 serotype 3, human VP7 serotype 4, and human VP7 serotype 9.

10. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1 which is a multivalent composition comprising human x bovine reassortant rotavirus of human VP7 serotype 1, human VP7 serotype 2, human VP7 serotype 3, human VP7 serotype 4, human VP7 serotype 5, and human VP4 serotype 1A.

11. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1 which is a multivalent composition comprising human x bovine reassortant rotavirus of human VP7 serotype 1, human VP7 serotype 2, human VP7 serotype 3, human VP7 serotype 4, human VP7 serotype 9, and human VP4 serotype 1A.

12. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1 which is a multivalent composition comprising human x bovine reassortant rotavirus of human VP7 serotype 1, human

VP7 serotype 2, human VP7 serotype 3, human VP7 serotype 4, human VP7 serotype 5, and human VP7 serotype 9.

13. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 1 which is a multivalent composition comprising human x bovine reassortant rotavirus of human VP7 serotype 1, human VP7 serotype 2, human VP7 serotype 3, human VP7 serotype 4, human VP7 serotype 5, human VP7 serotype 9, and human VP4 serotype 1A.

14. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 7 further comprising a bovine reassortant rotavirus comprising a bovine gene encoding a protein with the immunologic reactivity of a human rotavirus of VP7 serotype 10.

15. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 14, wherein the bovine x bovine reassortant rotavirus comprises a VP7 serotype 10 antigen from the bovine rotavirus strain KC-1 as deposited with the American Type Culture Collection and designated ATCC VR-2615.

16. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 7, wherein the human rotavirus VP7 serotype gene is derived from human rotavirus strain D (serotype 1), human rotavirus strain DS-1 (serotype 2), human rotavirus strain P (serotype 3), and human rotavirus strain ST3 (serotype 4).

17. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the physiologically acceptable carrier is a citrate buffer.

18. (Original) The composition of claim 1 which further comprises an adjuvant to enhance the immune response.

19. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is in a lyophilized form.

20. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 7, wherein each bovine reassortant is formulated to provide a dosage of 10^3 to 10^5 plaque forming units.

21. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 7, wherein each bovine reassortant is formulated to provide a dosage of 10^5 to 10^6 plaque forming units.

22. (Previously presented) A method for stimulating the immune system of an infant of less than six months of age to produce an effective immunogenic response to human rotavirus VP7 serotype antigen without causing transient low level fever in a statistically significant number of vaccinees, which comprises administering a multivalent immunogenic composition comprising at least four bovine UK strain reassortant rotaviruses, wherein each bovine reassortant rotavirus comprises a single VP7 gene which encodes a protein immunologically cross-reactive with an antigenically distinct human VP7 serotype and the remaining 10 genes derived from the bovine UK rotavirus strain each administered at a dosage of less than $10^{6.0}$ plaque forming units and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition comprises four human x bovine UK reassortant rotaviruses.

24. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the human x bovine reassortant rotavirus comprises a human rotavirus VP7 serotype 1 x bovine rotavirus strain UK, a human rotavirus VP7 serotype 2 x bovine rotavirus strain UK, a human rotavirus VP7 serotype 3 x bovine rotavirus strain UK and a human rotavirus VP7 serotype 4 x bovine rotavirus strain UK.

25. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition further comprises an adjuvant to enhance the immune response.

26. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition is administered at a dosage of 10^3 to 10^5 plaque forming units.

27. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition is administered at a dosage of 10^5 to 10^6 plaque forming units.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Original) The method of claim 22 the human x bovine reassortant rotaviruses are administered in a combined composition.

30. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition is administered to the alimentary tract of an individual.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the composition is administered as a liquid suspension.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the method comprises multiple administrations of the composition.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein the method comprises administration of three dosages.

34. (Currently Amended) A method for stimulating the immune system of an infant of less than six months of age to produce an effective immunogenic response to human rotavirus VP7 serotype antigen without significant transient low level fever in a statistically significant number of vaccinees, which comprises sequentially administering at least four immunogenic compositions comprising a UK bovine reassortant rotavirus having a gene that encodes a protein that is immunologically cross-reactive with a different distinct human rotavirus VP7 serotype, wherein each composition comprises a dosage of less than $10^{6.0}$ plaque forming units of the bovine reassortant rotavirus and a physiologically acceptable carrier.